**Key People**

‍ Adolf Hitler: chancellor of Germany from 1933-1945. He was the leader of the Nazi party, the party that took over most over Germany. He created Mein Kampf, he wanted a dominant Arian race, wanted complete extermination of Jews.

Emperor Hirohito: Emperor of Japan during and after the war, seen as “God-like” never gave in.

Benito Mussolini: the fascist prime minister of Italy who ruled from 1922-1945. He wanted a totalitarian government. He was very powerful but not nearly as close to as powerful as Hitler.

Neville Chamberlain: the prime minister of Britain from1937 to 1940 who tried to impose appeasement

Joseph Stalin: leader of the Communist Party in the USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). He was part of the allied powers even though the United States was extremely against communism. They put their different views aside and fought together.

Winston Churchill: the prime minister of Britain for most of the war and part of the allied powers

‍Dwight D. Eisenhower: served 8 years as US president(1953-1961) the commander of the Allied forces

‍Franklin Delano Roosevelt: President of the United States for most of the war (1933-1945). Diagnosed with polio and couldn’t walk without assistance.

Harry S Truman: Vice President of the USA for the majority of the war until Roosevelt's death, where he became President. Truman is most famous for his decision to drop the atomic bombs on Japan in 1945.

**Key Terms**

Allies: mostly the United States, Great Britain, France, and the Soviet Union. Other countries…Austria, New Zealand, Netherlands, Belgium ,Canada, Czechoslovakia, Brazil, Greece, Mexico, Ethiopia, and Norway. Fought Axis.

Axis: mostly Germany, Italy and Japan. Other countries…Romania, Iraq, Finland, Hungary, Romania, and Bulgaria. Fought Allies.

Fascism: An authoritarian and nationalistic right-wing system of government and social organization. Usually dictated and extremely radical

Gestapo: Hitler’s secret police force that had the power to control many people at one time through brutality

Final Solution: Hitler felt that the Jews were the reason for all the problems in the world. His final solution was to exterminate everyone who could ruin his Arian race.

Communism: government has control of nearly all your belongings. No one person is “more rich” than another

Island Hopping: taking control of small islands to gain land

Appeasement- to yield the belligerent demands of a nation, group or person at the expense of justice or other principles.

Manhatten Project: the making of the atomic bomb

Operation Barbarossa: Invasion by the Axis into the U.S.S.R

Operation Overlord: "D-Day"

Blitzkrieg: Non-Stop bombing done by the Germans to Great Britain

**Key Events**

Dropping of Atomic bombs: Us dropped “Little Man” on August 6 1945 (Hiroshima) and “Fat Boy” on August 9 1945 (Nagasaki) Completely devastated Japan. Had long term effects on the people that live there

Munich Conference: meeting between allies and Hitler. Called for Hitler to agree to an end on taking land

D-Day: June 6th 1944 Allied invasion into Normandy, France. Attacked Germans catching them off guard. Opened a second front so that the allies can attack from both sides.

V-E Day: May 8th 1945 the Allies declare victory in Europe (E for Europe)

V-J Day: August 15th 1945 the Allies declare victory over Japan (J for Japan)

Battle of Midway: A turning point…War in the Pacific; A three day battle that disables Japan's naval base

Battle of Stalingrad: 5 month battle between the Soviets and the Germans (devastating and brutal). Non-stop bombing and fighting. Germany finally surrendered to the Soviets in 1943

Battle of El-Alamine: British defeat the Germans allowing the allies to gain control of North Africa

Battle of Britain: British air-forces fought of the German bombings from summer 1940 until spring 1941

Battle of Iwo Jima: the US Marines took the island of Iwo Jima in March of 1945; an important victory because of its close proximity to the coast of Japan

Battle of Okinawa: A lot of civilians were killed! US invades the island of Okinawa, the bloodiest and largest battle in the Pacific